Disney News

OFFICIAL MAGAZINE FOR MAGIC KINGDOM CLUB FAMILIES

SPRING 1973

1923
53
53
1973
HUNN
WALT DISNEY
Productions
50
HAPPY YEARS
OF FAMILY
ENTERTAINMENT

Disney News

OFFICIAL MAGAZINE FOR MAGIC KINGDOM CLUB FAMILIES
SPRING 1973

Vol. 8, No. 2
March, April, May 1973

Editor — Paul Kledzik
Assoc. Editor — Jo Jac Bludworth
Art Directors — Phil Matsushita
Paul Brewer

CHANGE OF ADDRESS
The Post Office will not forward copies, and we cannot send duplicates of copies that go astray. So please give us at least four weeks notice when changing your address. Preferably send address label from latest issue, but always include both old and new addresses and zip codes, to DISNEY NEWS, 1313 Harbor Boulevard, P.O. Box 3310, Anaheim, California, 92803.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE
In the United States: $1.00 for one year (4 issues) or $2.00 for three years (12 issues). Outside the United States: $2.00 for one year (4 issues).

© 1973 Walt Disney Productions
DISNEY NEWS is published four times yearly by Walt Disney Productions, Disneyland Division. All rights reserved. Reprint of material only upon written approval of the copyright owner, 1313 Harbor Boulevard, Anaheim, California 92803.

COVER STORY: This past January, Walt Disney Productions began a year-long celebration of its 50th Anniversary, a celebration which will be highlighted by exciting new motion pictures, special television programs, special entertainment events at Disneyland and Walt Disney World, and, on a somewhat smaller scale by comparison, this special Anniversary issue of Disney News.

1923
1973
50

REMINISCING.......

On October 16, 1923 Walt and Roy Disney founded the business which is now known throughout the world as Walt Disney Productions. In honor of this milestone, our president, E. Cardon Walker has designated all of 1973 as a year-long "Golden Anniversary" celebration.

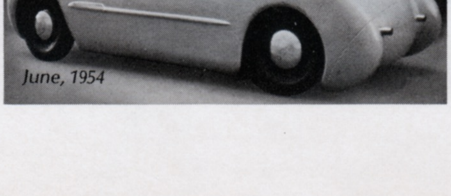
This issue of Disney News is devoted to a nostalgic review of the highlights of our first 50 years . . . in this truly fascinating business. Our theme for 1973 will be "Celebrating 50 Happy Years of Family Entertainment".

This column presents an opportunity for personal recollections and might be appropriately headed up "25 happy years", for yours truly. President Harry Truman (fellow-Missourian) was in the White House and our first postwar feature-length film, "Song of the South" had recently been released, when I had the good fortune to join the Company in 1947. Even today, the excitement of the picture and the pride that we all felt in its wide public acceptance, is a bright, happy memory.

Next came Treasure Island . . . in 1950. Unique, because this was our first feature-length *LIVE-ACTION* film. At the time, I remember thinking that live-action films provided more enjoyable viewing than animated pictures. Most of my co-workers disagreed.

Late in 1953, we heard the first rumors of a huge outdoor amusement park to be called "Disneyland". Fantastic! But how to get transferred? All requests were being denied.

There was sketchy information about rides and attractions to be built. One, in particular, was intriguing. To be called "Autopia", it proposed a long winding track over which young (and old) drivers would "race" miniature automobiles. Maybe, just maybe, this was it! My lack of suitable talent was conspicuous but like most young men, I'd been a "car nut" since about age 11. To make a long story short, I set about designing and assembling the first prototype in my garage, fibre glass body and all. It took about six months and was an experience I shall never forget.


June, 1954

Walt liked the car . . . but suggested that its design could be improved. Somehow, the plan worked! My transfer to Disneyland came through in Summer, 1954 . . . in time to spend one full year with the small dedicated team which managed to finish building Disneyland in time for opening day, July 17, 1955. And that first summer was certainly a time to remember! All of us were learning. Learning about a business which had no precedents for guidelines.

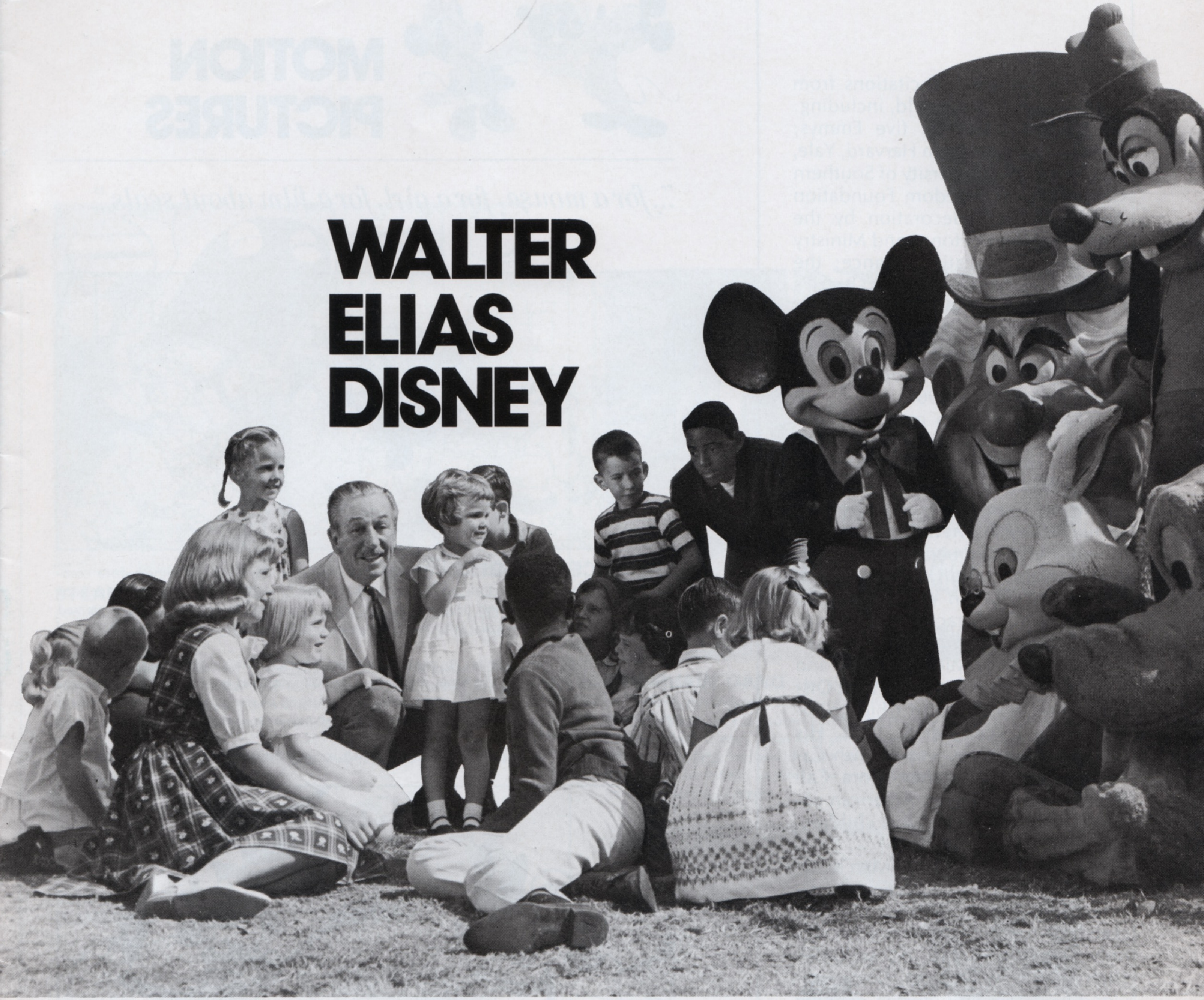
Time passed very swiftly in the Park's early years. In 1957 the Magic Kingdom Club was conceived with the help of many of the largest local companies and military bases. There were some 300 Chapters then. Little did we dream that the Club would grow to 10,000 Chapters nationwide . . . which is our projection for December, 1973.

Since 1957, keeping pace with the Magic Kingdom Club's rapid growth together with the ancillary activities the Club has generated, might best be described as one long Matterhorn ride. And while it's been 25 of the happiest years any man could wish for . . . I'm sure the best is yet to come.

Milt Albright

Executive Director
Magic Kingdom Club

WALTER ELIAS DISNEY



INNOVATOR, MOTIVATOR, DREAMER PAR EXCELLENCE

"Forget it, Disney. You're living in a dream world. There's no market for a mouse..."

"... for a cartoon about a girl and seven nameless dwarfs..."

"...for a film about seals frolicking around on an island..."

"...for an amusement park in Orange County..."

"...for a story about an unheard of Davy Crockett..."

"...for a — what did you call it, Walt Disney World?!"

Walt Disney was a dreamer. Always. And, during a 43-year Hollywood career, which spanned the development of the motion picture medium as a modern American art, Walter Elias Disney established himself, his dreams, and his product as a genuine part of Americana — a part which, this year, will have been entertaining people the world over for an entire 50 years.

David Low, the late British political cartoonist, said of Disney: "I do not know whether he draws a line himself. I hear that at his studios he employs hundreds of artists to do the work. But I assume that his is the direction, the constant aiming after improvement in the new expression, the tackling of its problems in an ascending scale and seemingly with aspirations over and above mere commercial success. It is the direction of a real artist. It makes Disney, not as a draftsman but as an artist who uses his brains, the most significant figure in graphic art since Leonardo."

A pioneer and innovator, and the possessor of one of the most fertile imaginations the world has ever known, Walt Disney received more than 950 honors and citations from every nation in the world, including: 32 Academy Awards; five Emmys; honorary degrees from Harvard, Yale, UCLA, and the University of Southern California; the Freedom Foundation Award in 1964; decoration by the French Legion of Honor and Ministry of National Education, France; the Art Workers Guild of London; Brazil's Order of the Southern Cross; Mexico's Order of the Aztec Eagle; and the Showman of the World Award from the National Association of Theatre Owners in 1966.

*"The one thing to me . . . the important thing . . . is the family and if you can keep the family together with things. That's been the backbone of our whole business — catering to the families. We have never lost our faith in family entertainment — stories that make people laugh, stories about warm and human things, stories about historic characters and events, and stories about animals."**

The creator of Mickey Mouse and founder of Disneyland and Walt Disney World was born in Chicago, Illinois, on December 5, 1901. His father, Elias Disney, was an Irish-Canadian, and his mother, Flora Call Disney, was of German-American descent. Walt was one of five children, four boys and a girl.

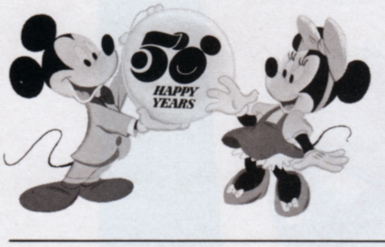
Raised on a farm near Marceline, Missouri, Walt early became interested in drawing, selling his first sketches to neighbors when he was only seven years old. At McKinley High School in Chicago, Disney divided his attention between drawing and photography, contributing to the school paper. At night, he attended the Academy of Fine Arts.

"I didn't have a formal education to speak of. I had only one year of art in night school. But the way to get an education is to do something. You get yourself into a problem, and you'll do the research to solve it. I have a feeling that's what's missing

---

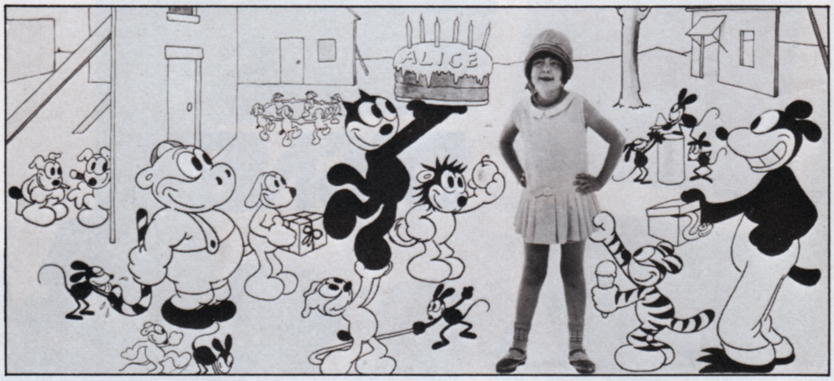
* Quotes used in this article are from a variety of sources, but mostly from Walt Disney's interviews with editors and newsmen from around the world.

Continued



MOTION PICTURES

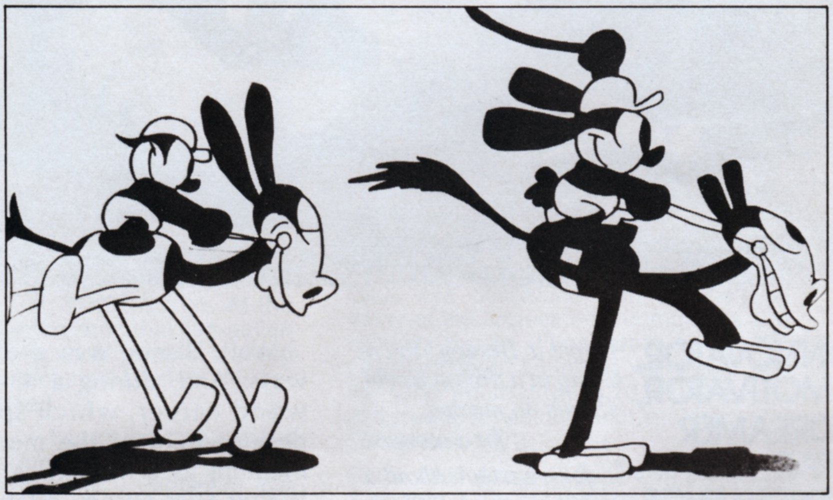
". . . for a mouse, for a girl, for a film about seals . . ."



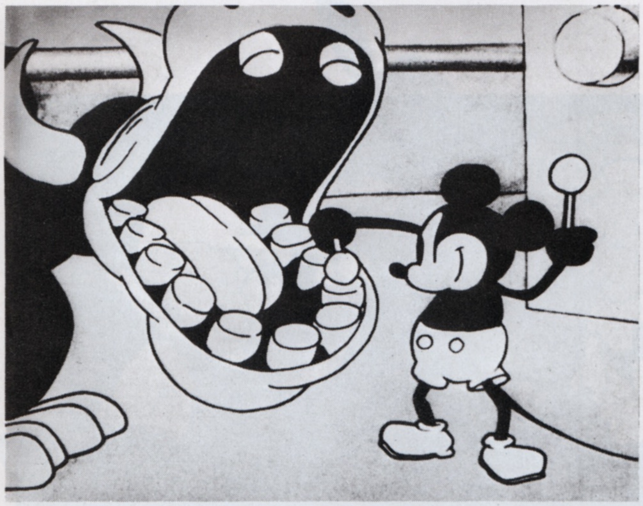
THE ALICE COMEDIES Although Walt Disney made about 10 films before coming to California, the first film made under what could be called Walt Disney Productions was an Alice Comedy titled "Alice's Day At Sea." It was made in late 1923 and starred Virginia Davis, the young girl who had been featured in the first Alice Comedy Walt had made in Kansas City.

Although they were similar in concept to the "Out Of The Inkwell" series, another cartoon series popular at the time, the Alice Comedies applied the concept in a different way. The "Out Of The Inkwell" series featured a cartoon character who shared the world of humans, while the Alice Comedies featured a human who was able to share the world of cartoon characters.

All told, Walt made 57 Alice cartoons, which were produced from 1923 through 1937.



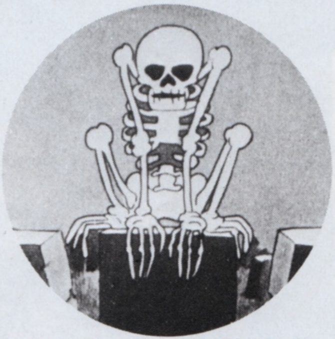
THE OSWALD SERIES Since the star of the Alice Comedies was a young girl, honors for being the first cartoon character ever to receive star billing in a Disney film go to Oswald the Rabbit. In addition, the Oswald series is noted here because it featured something that would typify Disney cartoons in all the years to come: a thought-out story line. Previous to Oswald, most cartoons were a collection of gags drawn by different animators and held together by the fact that they appeared on the same roll of film. Not so with the 26 Oswald cartoons Walt made between 1927-28. They featured a story line that led the viewer through the entire cartoon, from beginning to end.



STEAMBOAT WILLIE Although his first cartoon star seemed popular enough, especially with fellow animators, it was Walt Disney's second cartoon star that made his very young Company begin to grow.

Mickey Mouse debuted at the Colony Theatre in New York on November 18, 1928 in the first fully synchronized sound cartoon. (Prior to Steamboat Willie, only a few cartoons had featured sound, and, even then, never sound completely synchronized with the action.)

Mickey Mouse and Walt Disney and Walt Disney Productions were on their way.



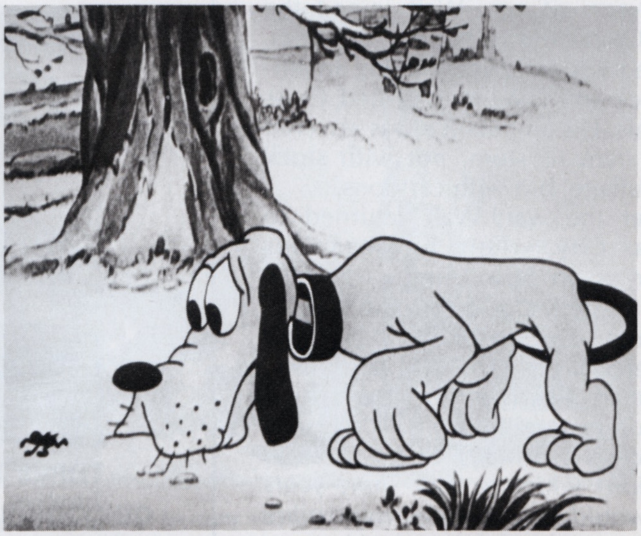
THE SKELETON DANCE

The cartoon series known as Walt Disney's Silly Symphonies, of which The Skeleton Dance was the first, actually began with a conversation Walt had with one of the musicians who worked for him, a man by the name of Carl Stalling.

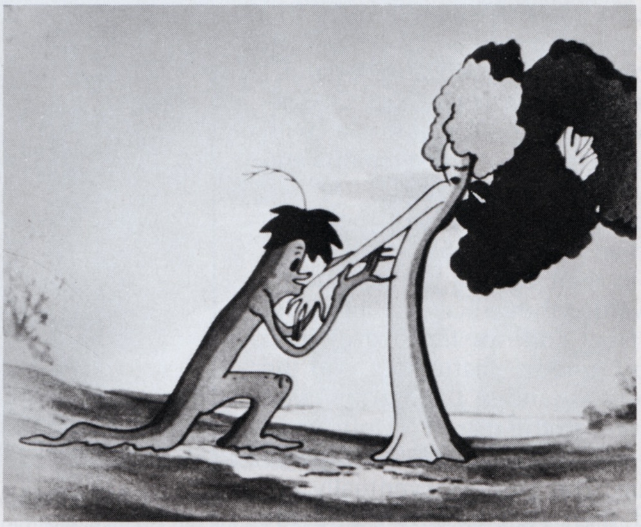
Stalling was very interested in the music used in cartoons, and he wanted some of the cartoons to feature music rather than action. Walt agreed to give the idea a try, suggesting that action remain in the foreground of the Mickey Mouse series and music take the spotlight in the new Silly Symphony series.

A total of 74 Symphonies were produced during the ten-year period from 1929 to 1939, with each Symphony showcasing a new and different set of cartoon characters, as well as original tunes or tunes especially adapted for the cartoon.

Of the original tunes, many caught the public's ear, and a few were later released on records and sheet music, including "Who's Afraid Of The Big Bad Wolf" (from Three Little Pigs), "The World Owes Me A Living" (from Grasshopper And The Ants), and "Lullaby Land" (from Symphony of the same name).



THE CHAIN GANG The bloodhound searching for escaped convicts in this August, 1930, cartoon would, a little less than a year later, appear in a cartoon titled The Moose Hunt and became Mickey's best friend, Pluto (see photo above). However, before that could take place, he would again appear on the screen in a cartoon known as The Picnic, in which he would be Minnie's best friend and go by the name of Rover.



FLOWERS AND TREES This cartoon about an old tree that kidnaps a young girl tree and starts a raging forest fire is important in the history of Walt Disney Productions for two reasons: it was the first full-color cartoon ever produced, and it was the first cartoon ever to win an Academy Award.

in our schools — the tackling of the hard job, then the series of 'Ahh . . . I see now where I was off.' That's how you learn."

During the fall of 1918, Disney attempted to enlist for military service in both the United States and Canada. Rejected because he was only sixteen years of age, Walt joined the Red Cross and was sent overseas, where he spent a year driving an ambulance and chauffeuring Red Cross officials. His ambulance was covered from stem to stern, not with stock camouflage, but with cartoons.

After the war, Walt returned to Kansas City, where he began his career as an advertising cartoonist. Here, he perfected a new method for animation and, in 1920, created and marketed his first original cartoons.

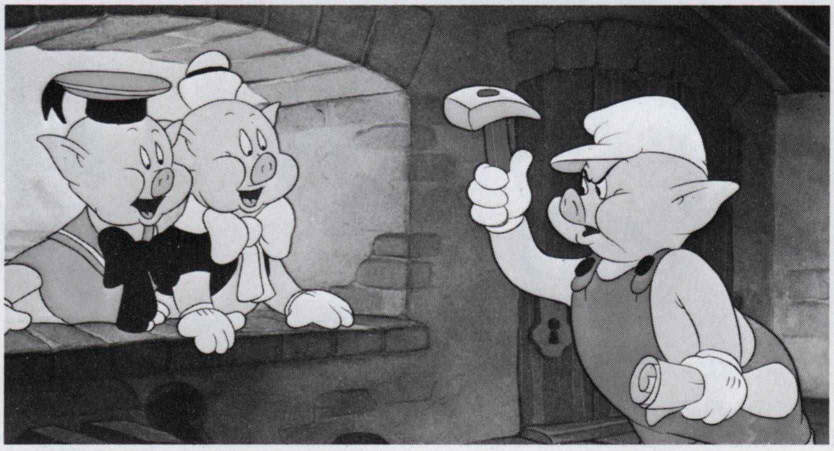
"I take great pride in the artistic development of cartoons. Today, our characters are made to go through emotions which, a few short years ago, would have seemed impossible to secure with a cartoon character. Some of the action produced in the finished cartoon of today is more graceful than anything possible for a human to do."

In August of 1923, Walt Disney left Kansas City for Hollywood with nothing but a few drawing materials, $40 in a well-worn suit, and a completed cartoon called "Alice's Wonderland." Walt's brother, the late Roy O. Disney, was already in California, with an immense amount of sympathy and encouragement, and $250.

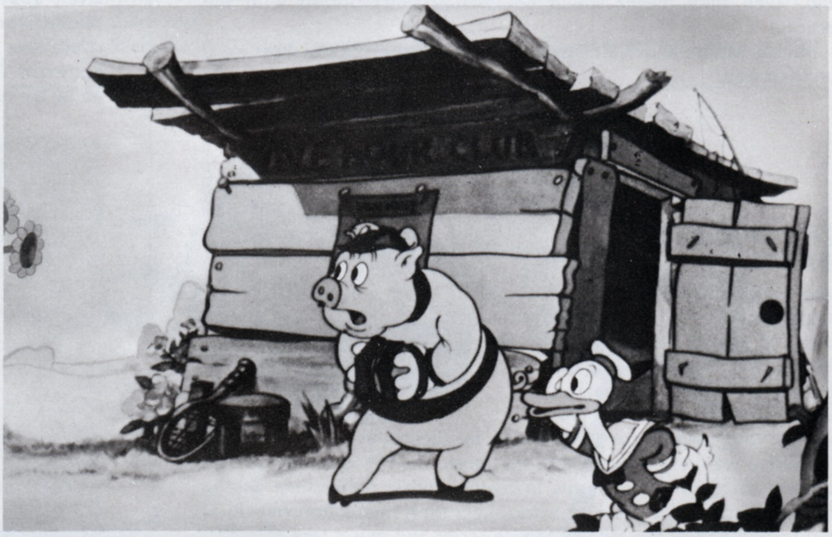
Pooling their resources, they borrowed an additional $500 and set up shop in their uncle's garage. Shortly afterwards, they received an order from New York for the first of their "Alice Comedy" featurettes, and the brothers expanded their production operation to the rear of a Hollywood real estate office at 4651 Kingswell Avenue. The Disneys eventually enlarged their staff to seven, and the real estate space was outgrown. So, a

Continued

MOTION PICTURES

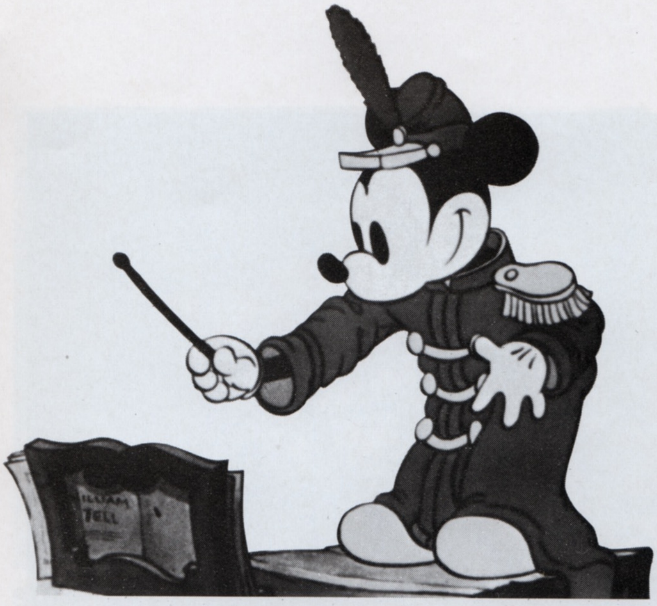


THREE LITTLE PIGS Walt Disney's second Academy Award winner, this Silly Symphony was extremely popular with movie-goers, probably because it was released in the middle of the Depression, and everyone identified with the pigs' plight of keeping the wolf away from their doors. This was also the cartoon that introduced the popular song, "Who's Afraid Of The Big Bad Wolf."

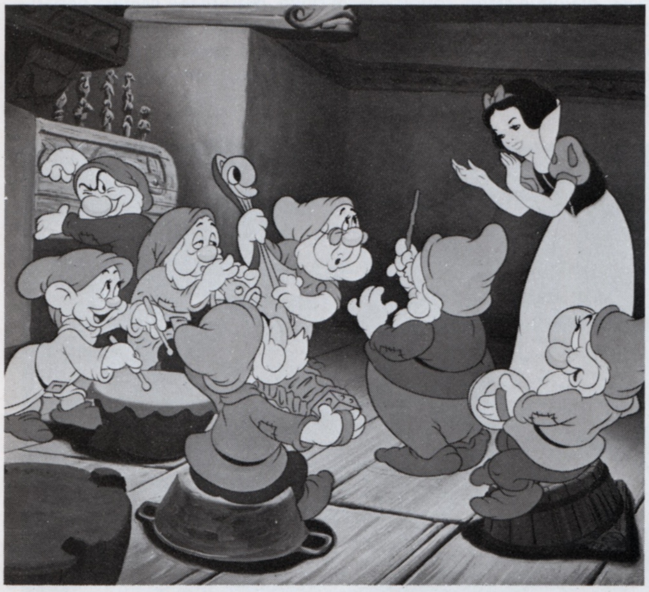


THE WISE LITTLE HEN Three Little Pigs may have given the world "Who's Afraid Of The Big Bad Wolf," but this 1934 Silly Symphony gave the world something just as memorable: a bad temper with feathers on it, Donald Duck.

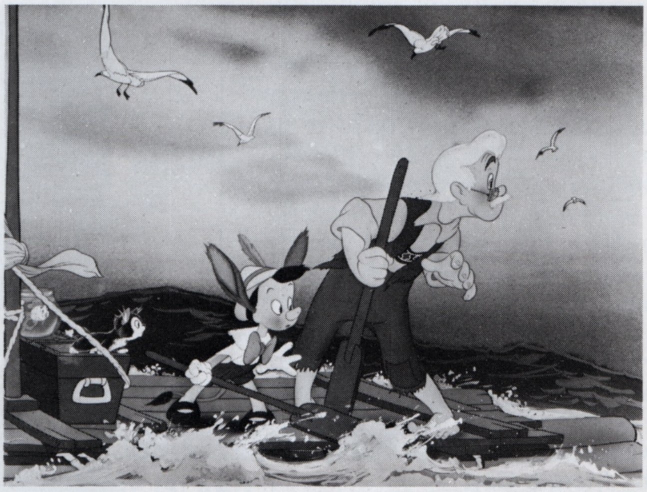
Although Donald's antics in The Wise Little Hen cartoon seemed to endear him to the public, he would have to wait almost three years until he'd be able to star in a cartoon of his own, one titled Don Donald. In the interim, he would appear in a number of Mickey Mouse cartoons, beginning with Orphan's Benefit, in which he made his famous recitation of "Mary Had A Little Lamb." And, according to some, that recitation may have had more to do with his rise to stardom than had his first appearance in The Wise Little Hen.



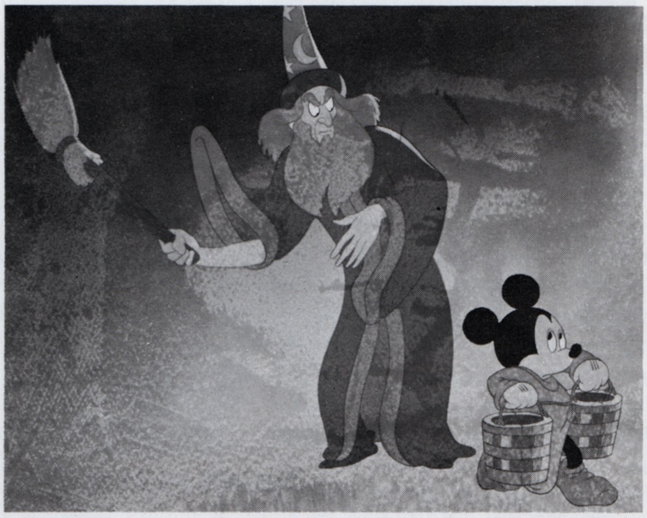
THE BAND CONCERT Considered by many to be the finest of the Mickey cartoons because of the excellent combination and synchronization of music and action, The Band Concert was also the first Mickey Mouse cartoon to be filmed in full color.



SNOW WHITE AND THE SEVEN DWARFS The first full-length feature cartoon ever produced, this story of a jealous queen, her beautiful stepdaughter, and six happy-go-lucky dwarfs plus Grumpy took the world by storm. It was also a turning point in the history of animation. No longer would the art of animation be relegated to cartoon shorts. The full-color, feature-length, animated classic had arrived.



PINOCCHIO In many ways, this 1940 release about a wooden puppet that becomes a real boy may have been Walt Disney's greatest technical achievement. A great deal of attention was paid to the smallest details; characters were finely delineated; backgrounds were painstakingly rendered; and extensive use was made of the multiplane camera—a camera which, today, would be financially impossible to operate to such an extent.



FANTASIA Best noted for being a visual interpretation of pieces of music, Fantasia did poorly when it was first released to the public in November of 1940, which probably was due to the fact that few motion picture theaters were equipped to show the animated classic in its original form: in stereophonic sound. It was released again in 1946, in 1956, and in 1963, but failed to do extremely well until its latest release in 1969. At that time, its acceptance was phenomenal.

lease was negotiated on the adjoining store at 4649 Kingswell Avenue for $35 a month. A separate garage was also rented for seven dollars a month. The sign on the window read "Disney Bros. Studio."

However, in a short time it was obvious that the Kingswell store was not large enough for the growing firm. So, after scouting various parcels of land, the Disneys began building their new studio at 2719 Hyperion Avenue. They were able to move in during January of 1926, just six months after Walt had married one of his first employees, Lillian Bounds.

The Alice Comedies went on for three years, with a total of 56 films. Virginia Davis, the little girl who had acted in the first Alice Comedy back in Kansas City, had followed Walt to Hollywood and was able to continue in the series for about a year. She was followed briefly by Dawn O'Day and then by Margie Gay.

In 1927, Walt changed series and began working with a rabbit called Oswald. A series of 26 Oswald cartoons were made, and, like the Alice Comedies, they were silent.

Early in 1928, Walt went back to New York to try to get some more money for the Oswald series in its second year, but the distributor offered less. Then, Walt discovered that he didn't even own the rights to the very character he had created. Disappointed, Walt then and there decided that he was through with Oswald. He would have to come up with a new character.

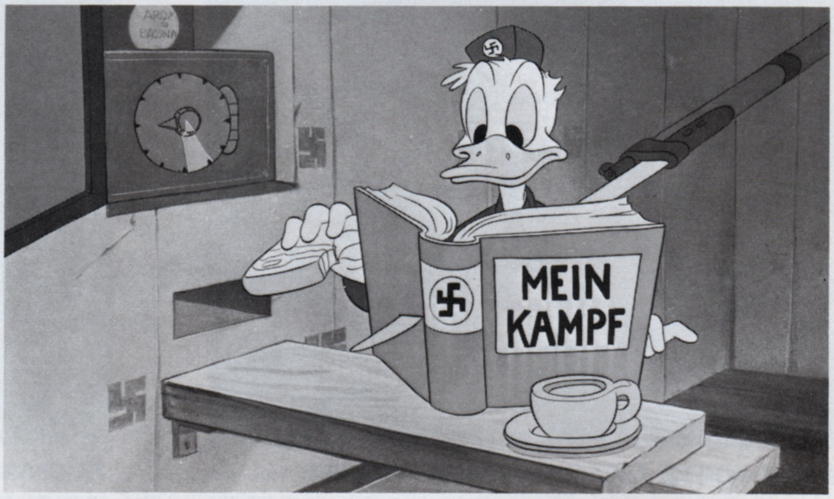
"Why do animals dominate animated cartoons? Because their reaction to any kind of stimulus is expressed physically. Often the entire body comes into play. Take a joyful dog. His tail wags, his torso wiggles, his ears flap. He may greet you by jumping on your lap or by making the circuit of the room, not missing a chair or a divan. He keeps barking, and that's a form of physical expres-

Continued

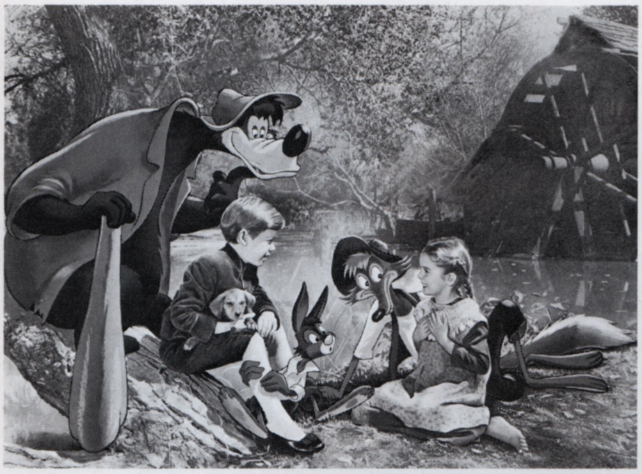
50
HAPPY YEARS

MOTION PICTURES

THE RELUCTANT DRAGON Walt Disney's first feature-length film that featured live-action, this 1941 release told the fictional story of Robert Benchley's first visit to the Disney Studio. According to the movie, Benchley (at left in photo above) gets lost and wanders into the art class, dialogue stage, sound effects stage, multiplane camera department, paint laboratory, story department, and animation department. During the course of his rounds, Benchley (and the viewer sitting in the theater) sees the pictures The Reluctant Dragon and Casey Junior, as well as animated scenes from Old MacDonald Duck, Baby Weems, and How To Ride A Horse.



DER FUEHRER'S FACE During World War II, almost everyone and everything within Walt Disney Productions was devoted to producing materials for the war effort, not the least popular of which was this cartoon that found Donald having a nightmare about living in Germany. In fact, it made such a hit that special prints were requested for dropping behind enemy lines. It also won an Academy Award.



SONG OF THE SOUTH In this 1946 release, Walt Disney returned to a concept he hadn't used since the Alice Comedies some 19 years before: the combination of live-action and animation. Of course, Song Of The South differed from the Alice Comedies in a number of other ways, too. It was a feature-length film; it was in full color; and the combination of live-action and animation was much more polished.

SEAL ISLAND Walt Disney's first of 13 True-Life Adventures had a difficult time getting started, at least with film distributors. When they were shown the film, they didn't want anything to do with it. They felt that no one would be interested in a 27-minute film about a group of seals frolicking around on an island. Walt felt that they were wrong and asked a friend to run it at the Crown Theatre in Pasadena just before the year was out and in time for Academy Award consideration. It won not only the Academy Award, but also the applause of movie distributors and movie-goers.

TREASURE ISLAND This 1950 release, which is best noted for Robert Newton's excellent portrayal of Long John Silver, is important in the history of Walt Disney Productions for two reasons. It was the first complete, feature-length, live-action film made by the Company, and it was the first feature-length film Walt Disney Productions made out of the United States. (Treasure Island was filmed entirely in England.)

THE ALASKAN ESKIMO This film was the first of 17 People and Places movies made during the years between 1953 and 1960. It won an Academy Award, as did two other films within the series: Men Against The Arctic and The Ama Girls.

sion, too; he stretches his big mouth. But how does a human being react to a stimulus? He's lost the sense of play he once had, and he inhibits physical expression. He is the victim of a civilization whose ideal is the unbotherable, poker-faced man and the attractive, unruffled woman. Even the gestures get to be calculated. They call it poise. The spontaneity of the animal — you find it in small children, but it's gradually trained out of them."

The character Walt came up with was a mouse, a mouse named Mickey. And his debut was scheduled for the silent cartoon titled "Plane Crazy," which, in turn, was to be followed by another silent, Mickey cartoon, "Gallopin' Gaucho." However, before the cartoons could be released, sound had become an important addition to motion picture entertainment. So, Walt tried again, this time deciding to add not only his new character, but also sound to his third cartoon, "Steamboat Willie."

When "Steamboat Willie" opened at the Colony Theater in New York on November 18, 1928, it was an immediate success. Featuring a funny-looking mouse who played a tune called "Turkey In The Straw" on the bodies of farm animals, the first fully synchronized sound cartoon was more than just a novelty. Walt had had the foresight to realize that soon everyone would be turning to sound. And he had gotten there first.

"Music has always had a prominent part in all our products, from the early cartoon days. So much so, in fact, that I cannot think of the pictorial story without thinking about the complementary music which will fulfill it. Often the musical theme comes first, suggesting a way of treatment. This was the case with the Tchaikovsky music for 'Sleeping Beauty' which finally formulated our presentation of the classic. I have had no formal musical training. But by

Continued

MOTION PICTURES

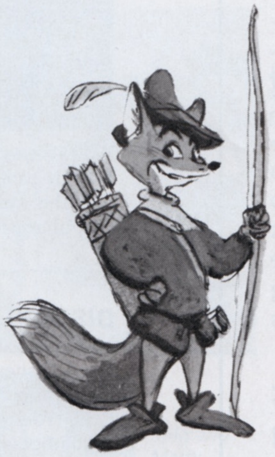
20,000 LEAGUES UNDER THE SEA

This 1954 release was the first, complete full-length, live-action feature filmed at the Disney Studio in California. (Other full-length, live-action films had been made in England.) It also won Academy Awards for Special Effects and Art Decoration-Set Decoration.

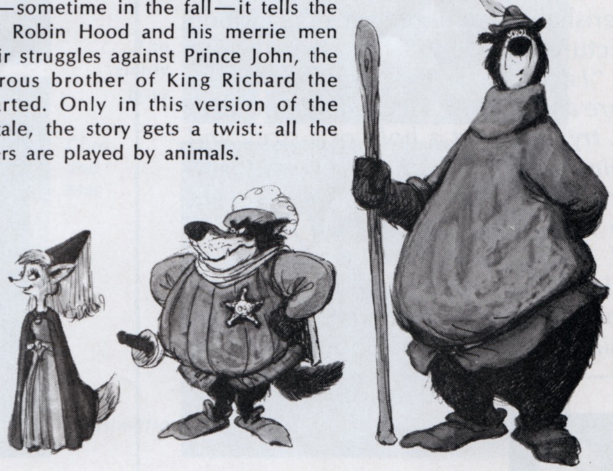
PERRI With this story of the life and adventures of a little pine squirrel named Perri, released to theaters in 1957, Walt Disney began a story-telling technique that would remain with the Company up to the present day: the True-Life Fantasy. Unlike the previous True-Life Adventure series, which depicted nature in documentary fashion, the True-Life Fantasy series depicted nature by means of a fictional story. For example, once a story idea had been agreed upon, a search was made for nature footage that would help tell the story. If enough of this "natural action" footage couldn't be found, sometimes footage of trained animals would be used to complete the story line and the picture. In any case, the end result was the same: a fictional story was re-created on the screen with the help of nature's own true-life actors and actresses.

THE SHAGGY DOG The first of Walt Disney's complete, live-action comedies, this 1959 release told the story of Wilby Daniels, the boy who accidentally turned himself into a shaggy dog named Chiffon. It was a huge success and eventually was followed by other such zany comedies, including The Absent Minded Professor, Son Of Flubber, The Misadventures Of Merlin Jones, The Love Bug, The Boatniks, and most recently, Snowball Express.

MARY POPPINS The most popular film in the history of Walt Disney Productions, this story of a magical English nanny won the hearts of millions of movie-goers the world over. It also won six Academy Awards, not the least notable of which was the one for the conception and perfection of a new process of combining live-action and animation.



ROBIN HOOD Although this full-length animated feature has yet to be released, it no doubt will be another high point in the 50-year history of Walt Disney Productions. Scheduled to be distributed towards the end of the Company's year-long anniversary celebration—sometime in the fall—it tells the story of Robin Hood and his merrie men and their struggles against Prince John, the treacherous brother of King Richard the Lionhearted. Only in this version of the classic tale, the story gets a twist: all the characters are played by animals.



long experience and by strong personal leaning, in the selection of musical themes, original or adapted, we were guided to wide audience acceptance. Credit for the memorable songs and scores must of course go to the brilliant composers and musicians who have been associated with me through the years."

Walt's drive to perfect the art of animation was endless. Technicolor was introduced to animation during the production of his "Silly Symphonies." In 1932, the production titled "Flowers and Trees" won Walt the first of his 32 Academy Awards. And, in 1937, he released "The Old Mill," the first short subject to utilize the multiplane camera technique.

"You know, people are always analyzing our approach to entertainment. Some reporters have called it the special secret of Disney entertainment. Well, we like a little mystery in our films, but there is really no secret about our approach. We keep moving forward, opening new doors and doing new things because we are curious, and curiosity keeps leading us down new paths. We are always exploring and experimenting."

On December 21 of that same year, "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs," the first full-length animated musical feature, premiered at the Carthay Circle Theatre in Los Angeles. Produced at the unheard of cost of $2 million during the aftermath of the depression, the film is still accounted as one of the great feats and imperishable monuments of the motion picture industry.

"I actually started planning the picture about 1935. I fooled around with it, trying to get a hold of a story and things for a couple of years. And finally it began to jell. Then I went to work on it and finished it the fall of 1937. I didn't know what I had or what would happen or anything. We had the family fortune, we had everything wrapped up in 'Snow White.' In

Continued

TELEVISION

"...for a story about an unheard of Davy Crockett..."

ONE HOUR IN WONDERLAND

Walt Disney's first entry into television was this one-hour special aired on December 25, 1950. It concerned a Christmas party being held at the Studio, during which Walt looked into the Magic Mirror to find out what was in store for movie fans in the future. The special starred Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy and was presented by Coca-Cola.

DISNEYLAND Walt Disney's first attempt at a weekly television series began airing on Wednesday nights in the fall of 1954 on the ABC television network. The series was titled Disneyland, and the individual programs were identified by one of the realms of Disneyland Park, then under construction in Anaheim, California: Adventureland, Fantasyland, Frontierland, and Tomorrowland. During the next six years, the program underwent a number of changes: it moved from Wednesday nights to Friday nights, changed its name to Walt Disney Presents, and then moved from Friday nights to Sunday nights (where it has remained ever since). However, the program underwent its biggest change in 1961. That was the year it moved to the NBC television network, began telecasting in full color, and went by the name of Walt Disney's Wonderful World of Color.

Presently in its 19th season, the Disneyland television series — now known as the Wonderful World of Disney and also the longest running primetime show on television —has presented hundreds of hours of entertainment over the years, including True-Life Adventures, True-Life Fantasies, dramas, comedies, and animated specials. It also introduced television audiences to some of the world's most memorable fictional and real-life characters: Davy Crockett, Elfego Baca, Texas John Slaughter, the Swamp Fox, Daniel Boone, and more recently, Dr. Syn, The Scarecrow of Romney Marsh.

Davy Crockett

Texas John Slaughter

The Swamp Fox

Daniel Boone

Dr. Syn

Elfego Baca

THE MICKEY MOUSE CLUB

Probably the best remembered of Disney's four television series, the Mickey Mouse Club began appearing in October of 1955, just a year after Walt had begun airing his Disneyland program. The series appeared in the late afternoon five days a week, and each individual show was divided into four segments.

The first 15-minute segment usually was a newsreel. The second segment was either Fun With Music Day, Anything Can Happen Day, Guest Star Day, Circus Day, or Talent Roundup Day. The third brought to life a whole new world of adventure in serialized form: Spin and Marty, Corky and White Shadow, The Hardy Boys, Adventure In Dairyland (with Annette), Mystery Lake, Boys of the Western Seas, Clint and Mac, and a serial called Annette. The fourth segment was the Cartoon of the Day.

BOBBY
ANNETTE
KAREN
JIMMIE
ROY
CUBBY
DARLENE
Mickey Mouse

Members of the Club

STAGE DEPOT

Talent Roundup Day

Corky and White Shadow

Spin and Marty

The Hardy Boys

Clint and Mac

Annette

fact, the banker, I think, was losing more sleep than I was. And fortunately, though, when we put it in and premiered it and everything else, why everything was just fine, and the banker was happy."

During the next five years, Walt completed such other full-length animated classics as "Pinocchio," "Fantasia," "Dumbo," and "Bambi."

In 1940, construction was completed on the Burbank Studio, and Disney's staff swelled to more than 1,000 artists, animators, story men, and technicians. During World War II, 94 percent of the Disney facilities were engaged in special government work, including the production of training and propaganda films for the armed services, as well as health films which are still shown throughout the world by the United States State Department. The remainder of his efforts were devoted to the production of comedy short subjects, deemed highly essential to civilian and military morale.

"The cartoon is a good medium to stimulate interest. It is an ideal medium for teaching, and it has always been my hope that we could do something that way. But it would have to be of general interest, yet helpful in teaching. It should be used for opening people's minds and meeting their needs. We learned a great deal during the war years when we were making instruction and technological films in which abstract and obscure things had to be made plain, and quickly and exactly applicable, to the men in the military services. These explorations and efficiencies of our cartoon medium must not be unused, but extended in the entertainment field."

Disney's first postwar feature, the musical "The Three Caballeros," combined live action with the cartoon medium, a process he used successfully in such other features as "Song of the South" and the highly

Continued

TELEVISION

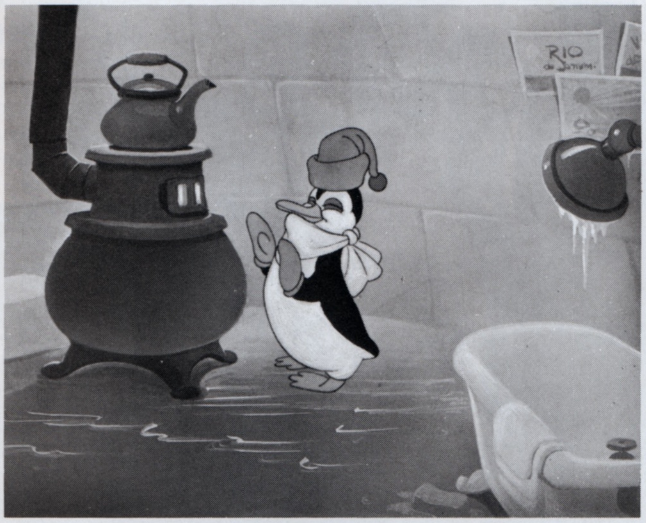
ZORRO This series, which began on television on October 10, 1957, ran in the early evenings and featured a total of 78 half-hour episodes during its two-year run. Starring Guy Williams as the masked avenger, the series was based on a character created by Johnston McCulley and was set in early California.

The masked avenger

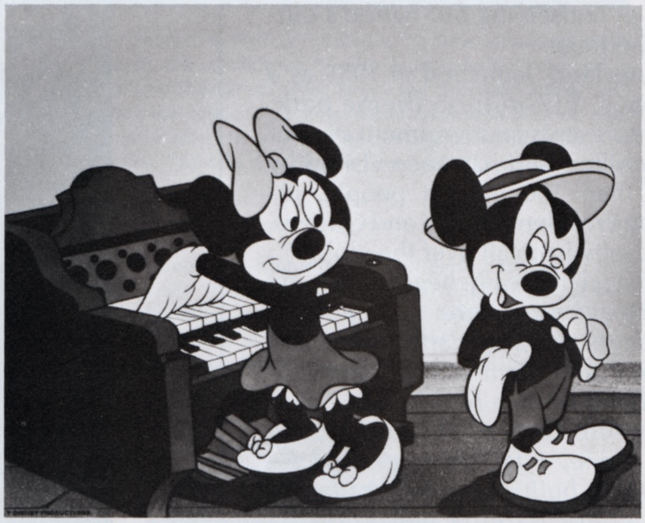
Pitted against bandit leader Cuchillo (played by Gilbert Roland, above), Zorro almost met his match.

Other opponents, such as Sergeant Garcia (played by Henry Calvin, right), were not near as formidable.

THE MOUSE FACTORY Walt Disney Productions' latest entry into television is this series which began airing in January of 1972 and features guest-star hosts and hostesses, classic Disney animation, clips from the Studio's vast motion picture library, and specially produced live-action sequences.



"Pablo, the Cold-Blooded Penguin" was the cartoon featured on the Mouse Factory show about penguins.



"Mickey's Birthday Party." One of the many vintage Disney cartoons that have appeared on the show.

Charles Nelson Reilly hosted the show about vacations.

Ken Berry was the guest host on the Mouse Factory show highlighting the joys of dancing.

acclaimed "Mary Poppins." In all, over 100 features have been produced by his studio.

Walt's inquisitive mind and keen sense for education through entertainment resulted in the award-winning "True-Life Adventure" series. Through such films as "The Living Desert," "The Vanishing Prairie," and "White Wilderness," Disney brought fascinating insights into the world of wild animals and taught the importance of conserving our nation's outdoor heritage.

Disneyland, launched in 1955 as a fabulous, $17-million theme park, now represents an investment of over $141 million and has been visited by more than 100 million people, including Presidents, Kings and Queens, and royalty from all over the globe.

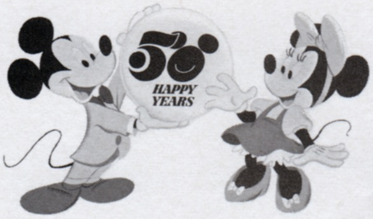
"Disneyland really began when my two daughters were very young. Saturday was always daddy's day, and I would take them to the merry-go-round and sit on a bench eating peanuts while they rode. And sitting there alone, I felt there should be something built, some kind of family park where parents and children could have fun together.

"Well, it took many years. I started with many ideas, threw them away, started all over again. And eventually it evolved into what you see today at Disneyland.

"And the way I see it, Disneyland will never be finished. It's something we can keep developing and adding to. A motion picture is different. Once it's wrapped up and sent out for processing, we're through with it. If there are things that could be improved, we can't do anything about them any more. I've always wanted to work on something alive, something that keeps growing. We've got that in Disneyland. Even the trees will grow and be more beautiful every year."

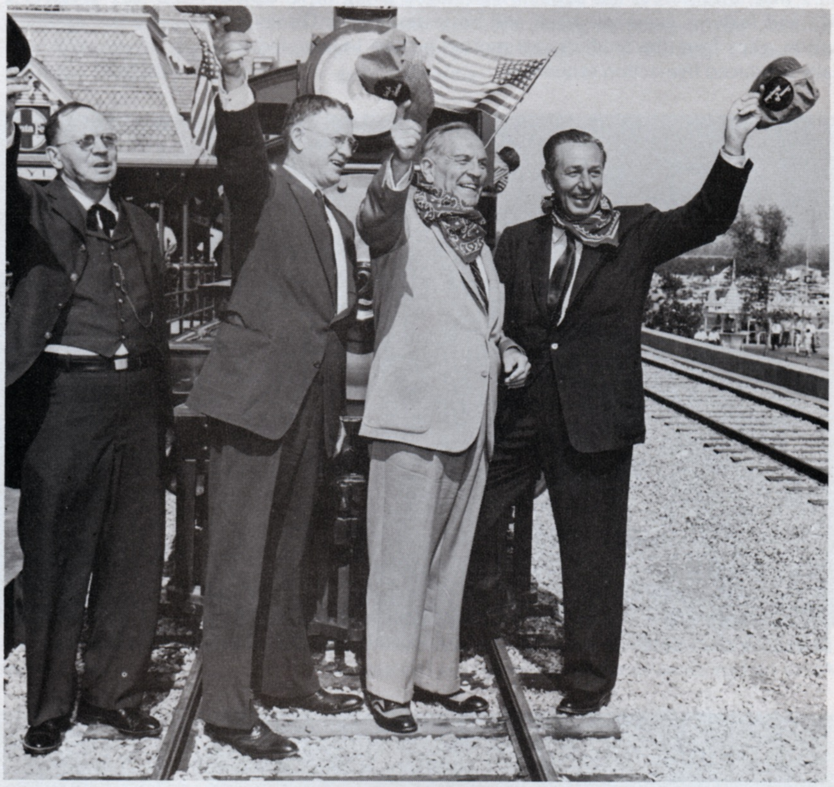
A pioneer in the field of television programming, Disney began televi-

Continued

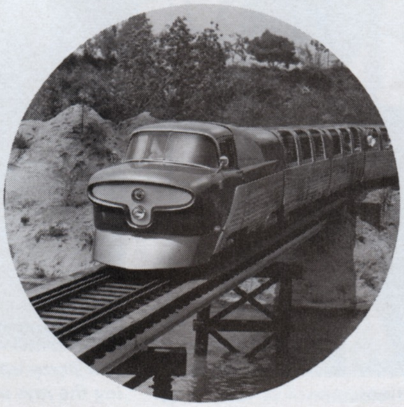


DISNEYLAND

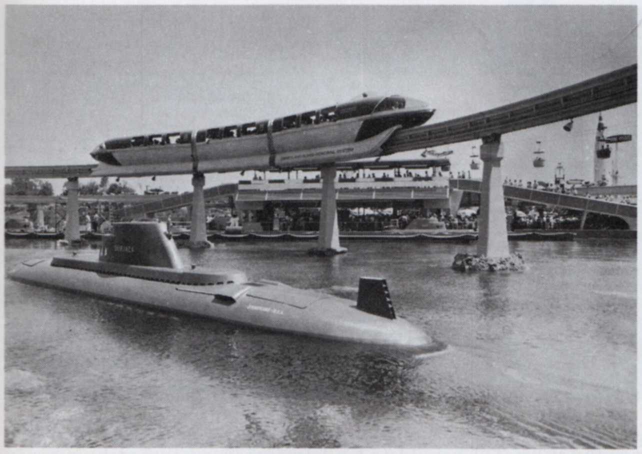
"...for an amusement park in Orange County..."



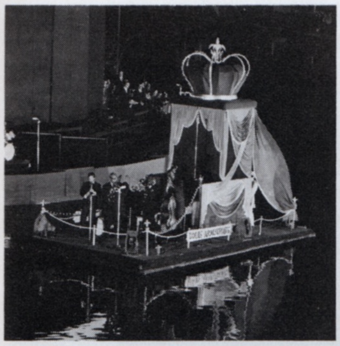
1955 After more than 20 years of dreaming and planning, Walt Disney opened Disneyland and its 22 major attractions to a curious world on July 17, 1955. At the dedication ceremonies, he was joined by California's Governor Goodwin Knight, many of Hollywood's most celebrated personalities, and other distinguished guests. Total attendance on "day one" was 28,154, and, only seven weeks later, the Park welcomed guest No. 1,000,000—a rather impressive accomplishment for a project that some predicted would be a spectacular failure.



1957 During its second full year of operation, the Park launched its first extensive nighttime program (open every night until midnight, mid-June through mid-September), including "Fantasy In The Sky" fireworks every summer evening at 9 p.m. Disneyland also added a number of new attractions, including the Viewliner (pictured left), forerunner of the Disneyland-Alweg Monorail.

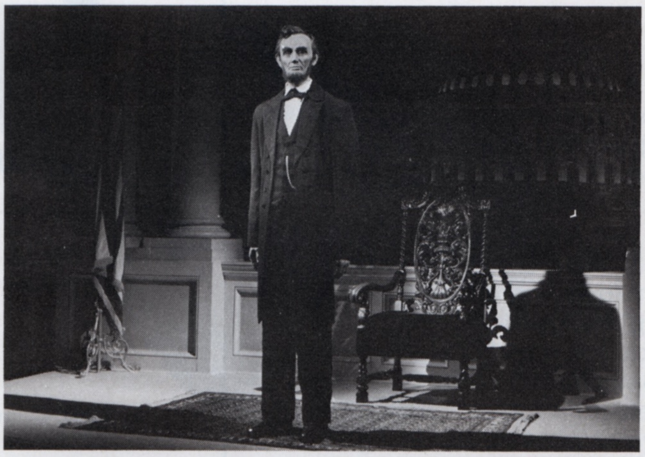


1959 The most ambitious and costly expansion program in Disneyland's young four-year history was completed in June of this year. New attractions unveiled included the Submarine Voyage, the Disneyland-Alweg Monorail System, Matterhorn Mountain, Autopias, and the Motor Boat Cruise. Also, the Park greeted its 15 millionth visitor in April.



1960 Disneyland's first annual "Dixieland at Disneyland" show attracted 9,000 visitors and drew acclaim from guests and reviewers alike. It also led to some rather elaborate and unusual entertainment productions. For instance, in 1964 guests attending the fifth Dixieland show would find Louis Armstrong leading an array of bands on rafts down the Rivers of America (see photo above). New attractions added in 1960 included Nature's Wonderland, a new version of America the Beautiful, and the Art of Animation exhibit. In addition, the Park welcomed its 20 millionth visitor in April.

1963 Walt Disney's Enchanted Tiki Room unveiled a new medium of three-dimensional entertainment called "Audio-Animatronics," a medium which, in this case, brought to life an amusing collection of birds, flowers, and Tiki gods, but which, in the not-too-distant future, would be used to create effects guests would find much more startling.



1965 "Great Moments With Mr. Lincoln," a new attraction made possible through the medium of "Audio-Animatronics," opened in a new $1.5 million theater on Main Street and provided guests with what could best be called a personal experience with history. Year ten was also celebrated by a year-long tencennial celebration, and Disneyland's first "Fantasy On Parade" was introduced during the Christmas season.

1966 Year 11 found "the happiest place on earth" adding its first all-new "land" since its opening: New Orleans Square (see photos below). Other attractions introduced at Disneyland included "It's A Small World" in Fantasyland and Primeval World, which is seen from the Santa Fe & Disneyland Railroad. Attendance-to-date passed the 57 million mark in August.

sion production in 1954 and was among the first to present full-color programming with his "Wonderful World of Color" in 1961.

But that was only the beginning. In 1965, Walt Disney turned his attention toward the problem of improving the quality of urban life in America. He personally directed the development of a concept for an Experimental Prototype Community of Tomorrow, planned as a living showcase for the creativity of American industry.

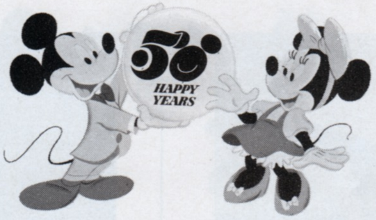
"I don't believe there is a challenge anywhere in the world that is more important to people everywhere than finding the solutions to the problems of our cities. But where do we begin? Well, we're convinced we must start with the public need. And the need is not just for curing the old ills of old cities. We think the need is for starting from scratch on virgin land and building a community that will become a prototype for the future."

Thus, Disney directed the purchase of 43 square miles of virgin land (an area twice the size of Manhattan Island) in the center of the state of Florida. Here, he master-planned a whole new Disney World of entertainment, to include a new theme park, a vacation center with resort hotels and campgrounds, an industrial complex, a STOLport, and his Experimental Prototype Community of Tomorrow. And, after more than seven years of master-planning and preparation, and more than 36 months of actual construction, Walt Disney World opened to the public, as scheduled, on October 1, 1971.

"In Florida, we have something special we never enjoyed at Disneyland, the blessing of size. There's enough land here to hold all of the ideas we can possibly imagine."

Prior to his death on December 15, 1966, Walt Disney also took a deep interest in the establishment of California Institute of the Arts, a college

Continued



DISNEYLAND

1967 Guests visiting Disneyland during its 12th year of operation found that the Park had effected the biggest expansion program in its history. Not only had the new "Audio-Animatronics" adventure, Pirates of the Caribbean, opened in New Orleans Square, but a whole new Tomorrowland had been built at a cost of $23 million. New attractions featured in the land of the future included the PeopleMover, Carousel of Progress, Adventure Thru Inner Space, Flight To The Moon, Rocket Jets, the Tomorrowland Terrace, and a new 360-degree "Circle-Vision" version of America the Beautiful.

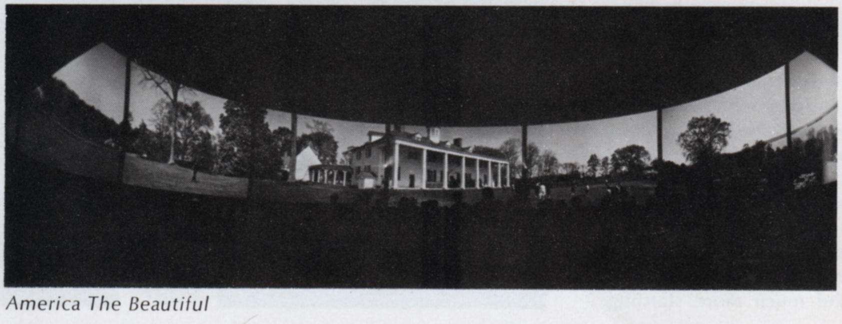
PeopleMover and Rocket Jets

ADVENTURE THRU
INNER SPACE

Adventure Thru Inner Space

Carousel of Progress

Flight To The Moon



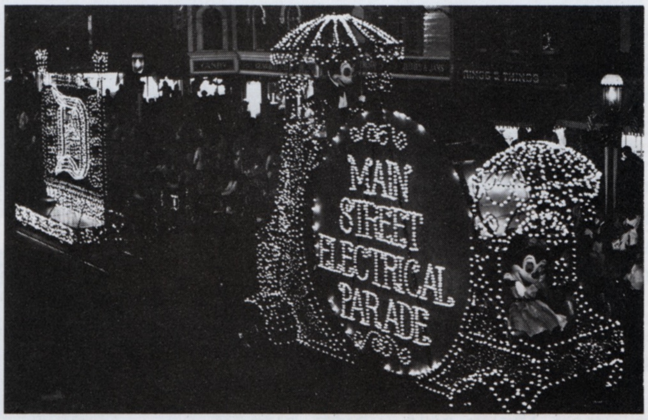
America The Beautiful

1969 A new monorail station was completed in Tomorrowland to accommodate four newly designed, air-cushioned, Disneyland-Alweg Monorail Trains put into service for the summer season, and, on August 16, an all-time, single-day attendance record was set when 82,516 guests filed through the Disneyland turnstiles. In the fall, the Haunted Mansion and its 999 ghosts from all parts of the world finally made their long-awaited-for debut in New Orleans Square.

1970 Disneyland marked its 15th birthday with a spectacular summer-long celebration attended by more than five million people from late May through early September, and "Show Me America" was the frosting on the cake. The fast-paced musical comedy combined favorite tunes, old and new, with plenty of humor. More than 120 lavish costumes were made even more dazzling against sumptuous stage settings. From its premiere performance, when 60 members of the press led a standing ovation, through its summer-end closing 124 performances later, the show was acclaimed by audiences and critics alike.

DETOUR
SLOW

1971 This was the year when one of Disneyland's most impressive achievements was realized: the arrival of guest No. 100,000,000. Computations predicted as early as January that the 100 millionth visitor would walk through the Main Gate turnstiles in very late spring or early summer. Early summer it was. Miss Valerie Suldo, a 22-year-old New Brunswick, N.J. payroll clerk, became guest No. 100 million at 11:13 a.m., Thursday, June 17, launching a summer-long celebration which featured a wide variety of entertainment spectaculars.



1972 Year 17 found Disneyland introducing not only its bright new Main Street Electrical Parade, but also a brand new attraction, Country Bear Jamboree, and a whole new land, Bear Country. Features of the new land include Davy Crockett's Explorer Canoes, the Hungry Bear Restaurant, the Mile Long Bar refreshment center, Ursus H. Bear's Wilderness Outpost, the Indian Trading Post, and Teddi Barra's Swinging Arcade. Of course, the highlight of the new four-acre backwoods is a rib-tickling musical revue called Country Bear Jamboree.

level, professional school of all the creative and performing arts.

"It (Cal Arts) is the principal thing I hope to leave when I move on to greener pastures. If I can help provide a place to develop the talent of the future, I think I will have accomplished something."

California Institute of the Arts was founded in 1961 with the amalgamation of two schools, the Los Angeles Conservatory of Music and Chouinard Art Institute. The 60-acre campus is located in the city of Valencia, northeast of downtown Los Angeles. Walt Disney conceived the new school as a place where all the performing and creative arts would be taught under one roof in a "community of the arts" as a completely new approach to professional arts training. In addition to the schools of music and art, the institute's new campus has schools of theatre, design and cinematographics, as well as sculpture, ceramics, and fashion design.

In many ways, Walt Disney is a legend, a folk hero of the 20th century. His worldwide popularity was based upon the ideals which his name represents: imagination, optimism, and self-made success. And he probably did more to touch the hearts, minds, and emotions of millions of Americans than any other man in the past century.

Quite simply, through his work and his dreams, Walt Disney brought joy, happiness, and a universal means of communication to the people of every nation.

"Somehow I can't believe there are many heights that can't be scaled by a man who knows the secret of making dreams come true. This special secret can be summarized in four C's. They are curiosity, confidence, courage, and constancy, and the greatest of these is confidence. When you believe a thing, believe in it all the way. Have confidence in your ability to do it right. And work hard to do the best possible job."

50
HAPPY
YEARS

WALT DISNEY WORLD

"...for a – what did you call it..."

1971 After almost seven years of planning and more than three years of actual construction, the "Vacation Kingdom of the World" officially opened its doors to the public on October 1, 1971. This also marked the beginning of a month-long celebration that would climax on October 23-25 with a gala concert by the World Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Maestro Arthur Fiedler, a spectacular luau on the beach fronting the beautiful Polynesian Village hotel, Bob Hope's dedication of the magnificent Contemporary Resort, and the Magic Kingdom theme park's gigantic opening parade, which featured a 1,076-piece marching band.

By the end of December, Walt Disney World had hosted its first professional golf championship (won by Jack Nicklaus), opened its unique STOLport (a facility designed to accommodate short take-off and landing aircraft), introduced its Fort Wilderness Campgrounds and Tri-Circle-D Ranch, opened the new "Flight To The Moon" and "America The Beautiful" attractions, and observed its first Christmas with a Candlelight Procession, featuring Rock Hudson as narrator, and a special parade.

1972 During 1972, the Vacation Kingdom's first full year of operation, six more monorail trains were added to the Walt Disney World Monorail System (bringing the total to ten by the year's end), numerous new dining and shopping facilities were opened during the spring throughout the Magic Kingdom theme park, and the "If You Had Wings" attraction and the Harbor House Restaurant were added in June. Walt Disney World's first anniversary was observed by special parade and other festivities on October 1, and Mickey Mouse and his friends put up the official first-year attendance sign on the Main Street Railroad Station. The number? A whopping 10,712,991! Then, as the year came to a close, 250 new campsites were added to the Vacation Kingdom's popular Fort Wilderness Campgrounds, and, in December, Jack Nicklaus again won the Walt Disney World Golf Championship—this time with a record-shattering 21-under-par 267.

During the final 18 months before opening, more than 1,000,000 guests visited the Walt Disney World Preview Center, where models, drawings, and motion pictures gave them a glimpse of what the Vacation Kingdom would be like when it opened.

Bob Hope was on hand to officiate the opening dedication ceremonies of the Contemporary Resort.

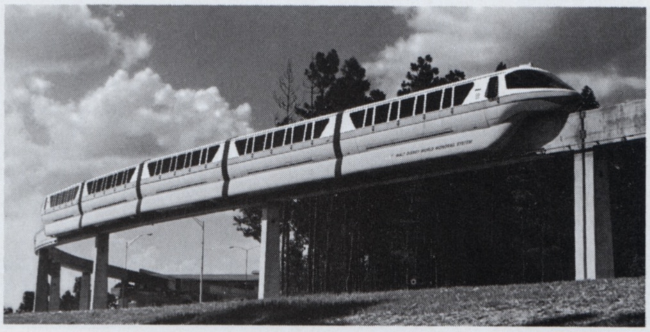
The World Symphony Orchestra, made up of musicians from 60 different nations, was directed by Arthur Fiedler.

A 1,076-piece marching band, under the direction of Meredith Willson, participated in the grand opening of the Magic Kingdom theme park.

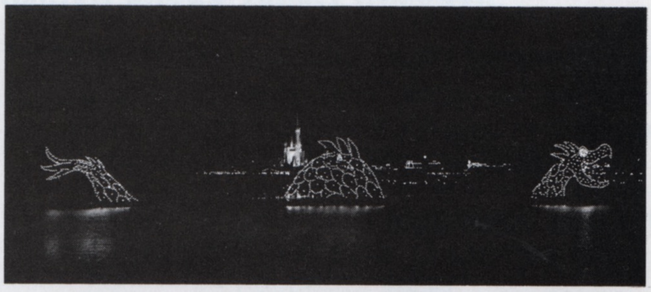
Jack Nicklaus won the first Walt Disney World Golf Championship and, a year later, came back to win the second.

Opened in November, 1971, Walt Disney World's Fort Wilderness offers guests not only private campsites, but also a wide variety of recreational facilities.

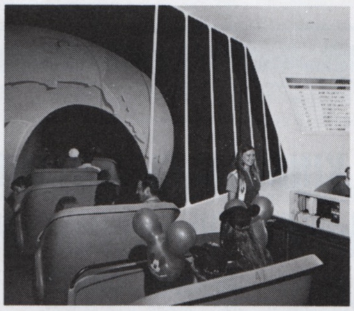
The Tri-Circle-D Ranch, also opened in November, 1971, provides guests with an opportunity to go horseback riding along some of Walt Disney World's most beautiful trails.



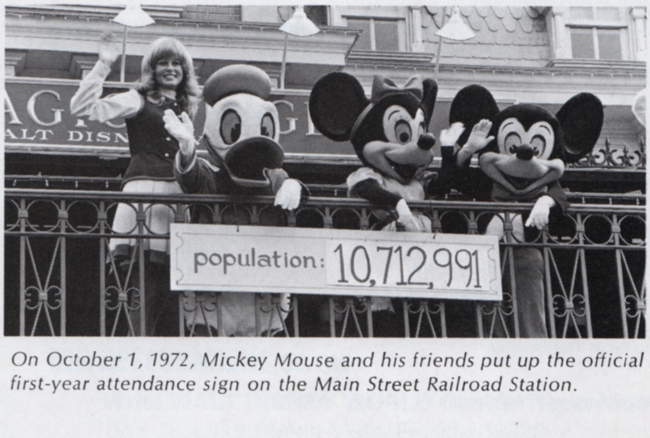
During 1972, six more monorail trains were added to the Walt Disney World Monorail System, bringing the total number of trains to ten by the year's end.



The Electrical Water Pageant was one of many entertainment "extras" enjoyed by guests during Walt Disney World's summer '72.



"If You Had Wings," sponsored by Eastern Airlines, was among the many new attractions opened at Walt Disney World during 1972.



On October 1, 1972, Mickey Mouse and his friends put up the official first-year attendance sign on the Main Street Railroad Station.

Disneyland

PHONE: (213) 626-8605 or (714) 533-4456 Extension 703

SPECIAL MAGIC KEY TICKET BOOKS NOT AVAILABLE TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC

Includes Admission and ANY 11 Attractions of Your Choice.
Key Books Available Thru May 31, 1973

	Value	Box Office Price
ADULT	($12.85)	**$5.15**
JUNIOR (12 thru 17)	($11.85)	**$4.60**
CHILD (3 thru 11)	($ 9.00)	**$4.10**

Available ONLY to Magic Kingdom Club Members. Present Magic Kingdom Club card at main entrance box office.

REGULAR TICKET BOOKS AVAILABLE TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC

COUPON MAKE-UP

	A 10c	B 25c	C 40c	D 70c	E 85c	General Admission Ticket
11-Ride	(1)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)
15-Ride	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)

11-RIDE TICKET BOOK

	Value	Box Office Price
ADULT	($10.15)	**$5.35**
JUNIOR (12 thru 17)	($ 9.15)	**$4.80**
CHILD (3 thru 11)	($ 7.00)	**$4.30**

15-RIDE TICKET BOOK

	Value	Box Office Price
ADULT	($12.35)	**$5.95**
JUNIOR (12 thru 17)	($11.35)	**$5.45**
CHILD (3 thru 11)	($ 9.10)	**$4.95**

MAGIC KINGDOM CLUB DISNEYLAND MINI-VACATION

NOT AVAILABLE TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC (Advance reservations required)

	ADULT (PER PERSON)	**JUNIOR*** (PER PERSON)	**CHILD*** (PER PERSON)
2 Nights 2 nights deluxe accommodations at the Disneyland Hotel 2 Special MKC Ticket Books (per person)	$43.00	$ 9.20	$ 8.20
3 Nights 3 nights deluxe accommodations at the Disneyland Hotel 2 Special MKC Ticket Books (per person) Choice of one (1) of the "Goodtime Features" (per person)	$62.00	$12.70	$10.45
4 Nights 4 nights deluxe accommodations at the Disneyland Hotel 2 Special MKC Ticket Books (per person) Choice of two (2) of the "Goodtime Features" (per person)	$81.50	$16.20	$12.70

✱ Occupying room with adults

Goodtime Features

1) Admission to Japanese Village & Deer Park
2) Knott's Berry Farm - Admission & 6 ride ticket book
3) Admission to Lion Country Safari
4) Admission to Marineland of the Pacific
5) Queen Mary-Upper deck tour and admission to Jacques Cousteau's Living Sea
6) Universal Studios Tour
7) Lunch or Dinner in one of Disneyland's many restaurants

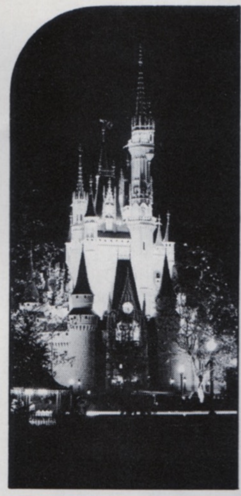
For each room reserved, a minimum of two adult rates is required. Full payment may be made at time reservation is made, but must be made fourteen (14) days prior to arrival. In the event of cancellation, full refund will be made if cancellation occurs more than five (5) days prior to scheduled arrival.

SPECIAL NOTE

Advance reservations must include your MKC Chapter number, and membership card must be presented at time of hotel registration.

FOR RESERVATIONS: **Write WALT DISNEY TRAVEL CO.**
Plaza Building
1150 West Cerritos
Anaheim, California 92802
or Phone: (714) 956-5000

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE!



SPECIAL MAGIC KEY TICKET BOOKS NOT AVAILABLE TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC

Includes use of WDW Transportation System (Monorails, ferryboats, and trams) for one day, "Magic Kingdom" Theme Park admission, and ANY 8 attractions of your choice.

Key Books Available Thru May 31, 1973

	Value	Box Office Price
ADULT	($10.95)	**$5.20**
JUNIOR (12 thru 17)	($ 9.95)	**$4.70**
CHILD (3 thru 11)	($ 7.65)	**$4.20**

Available ONLY to Magic Kingdom Club Members. Present Magic Kingdom Club card at main entrance box office. All prices subject to change without notice!

MAGIC KINGDOM CLUB CAMPING JAMBOREE

3 Nights at a Fort Wilderness Campsite
2 Magic Kingdom Club WALT DISNEY WORLD Ticket Books
1 Additional Magic Kingdom General Admission
Coupons good for choice of two of the following:

- Boating — Choose from a Hobie 14′ Catamaran, Sunfish, Capri 14′, Bob-A-Round, Pedal Boat, Trapper Canoe.
- Horseback Riding — Trail ride from the Tri-Circle-D Ranch.
- Luncheon — Top of the World (Contemporary Resort). Papeete Bay Verandah (Polynesian Village) or Country Club Dining Room (Golf Resort).
- One Magic Kingdom Club Walt Disney World Ticket Book.
- Showboat Cruise — On an old-fashion steampowered paddlewheeler.

4 Days use of the WALT DISNEY WORLD transportation system (Monorails, Minibuses, Motor Launches and Ferryboats) connecting WALT DISNEY WORLD Hotels, Fort Wilderness Campgrounds and Magic Kingdom Theme Park

CAMPSITE COST 3 Nights at $11 Per Night—$33 Including Tax

COST PER PERSON IN ADDITION TO CAMPSITE COST:

ADULT	**$20.65**
JUNIOR	**$18.65**
CHILD	**$15.35**

BOOKING PROCEDURES

For reservations, please write or call:
WALT DISNEY WORLD Reservations
Post Office Box 78
Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32830
(305) 824-8000

Advance reservations must include your MKC Chapter number, and membership card must be presented at time of registration.

A deposit of $11 per campsite will be required upon confirmation. The balance is due 21 days prior to arrival. In the event of cancellation, full refund will be made if cancellation occurs more than 5 days prior to scheduled arrival.

(Effective January 1, 1973 thru December 31, 1973). Prices are subject to change without notice.

SPECIAL MAGIC KINGDOM CLUB VACATION ADVENTURE FOR WALT DISNEY WORLD

NOT AVAILABLE TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC (Advance reservations required)

3 NIGHTS Includes (Per Person)

. . . Accommodations for 3 nights at either the Contemporary Resort or the Polynesian Village themed resort-hotels.

. . . 4 days use of the WALT DISNEY WORLD Transportation System (Monorails, mini buses, motor launches and ferryboats) connecting Walt Disney World resort-hotels, Fort Wilderness Campground resort and the Magic Kingdom Theme Park.

. . . 2 Magic Kingdom Club "WALT DISNEY WORLD Ticket Books".

. . . Coupon good for choice of 2 of the following:

- Boating
- Horseback Riding
- Luncheon Buffet
- Additional Magic Kingdom Club Ticket Book
- Showboat Cruise

PER-PERSON RATES

	Price
ADULT (double occupancy)	$ 70.00
*JUNIOR (12 thru 17)	$ 17.00
*CHILD (3 thru 11)	$ 14.60
SINGLE OCCUPANCY	$122.50

*Occupying room with adults

Accommodations are resort-sized rooms designed to sleep up to four people comfortably.

Package Plan Prices Effective Through December 31, 1973.

Check-In Time — 3:00 PM. Check-Out Time — 12:00 Noon.

For each room reserved, a minimum of two adult rates is required. A deposit of $35 per room will be requested upon confirmation. The balance is due 21 days prior to arrival. In the event of cancellation, full refund will be made if cancellation occurs more than 5 days prior to scheduled arrival.

ADDITIONAL NIGHTS

Additional nights, subject to availability. $35 per room, per night. This rate applies for either single or double occupancy. There is no charge for children 17 years and under occupying room with adults. The charge for each adult over two per room is $4 per night.

Prices subject to applicable taxes.

SPECIAL NOTE

Advance reservations must include your MKC Chapter number, and membership card must be presented at time of hotel registration.

FOR RESERVATIONS:

Write WALT DISNEY WORLD Central Reservations
Box 78, Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32830
or Phone: (305) 824-8000

© 1973 Walt Disney Productions

DISNEYLAND
1313 HARBOR BLVD.
ANAHEIM, CALIF.

ADDRESS CORRECTION
REQUESTED

Disneyland

ONE: (213) 626-8605 or (714) 533-4456 Extension 703

BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
PERMIT NO. 26306

Disneyland
OPERATING HOURS

MARCH 1973

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1 OPEN 10-6	**2** OPEN 10-6	**3** OPEN 9-7
4 OPEN 9-7	**5** CLOSED	**6** CLOSED	**7** OPEN 10-6	**8** OPEN 10-6	**9** OPEN 10-6	**10** OPEN 9-7
11 OPEN 9-7	**12** CLOSED	**13** CLOSED	**14** OPEN 10-6	**15** OPEN 10-6	**16** OPEN 10-6	**17** OPEN 9-7 St. Patrick's Day
18 OPEN 9-7	**19** OPEN 10-6	**20** OPEN 10-6	**21** OPEN 10-6	**22** OPEN 10-6	**23** OPEN 10-6	**24** OPEN 9-7
25 OPEN 9-7	**26** CLOSED	**27** CLOSED	**28** OPEN 10-6	**29** OPEN 10-6	**30** OPEN 10-6	**31** OPEN 9-7

APRIL 1973

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1 OPEN 9-7	**2** CLOSED	**3** CLOSED	**4** OPEN 10-6	**5** OPEN 10-6	**6** OPEN 10-6	**7** OPEN 9-7
8 OPEN 9-7	**9** CLOSED	**10** CLOSED	**11** OPEN 10-6	**12** OPEN 10-6	**13** OPEN 10-6	**14** OPEN 9-7 Spring Fling
15 OPEN 8-12 Easter Holidays	**16** OPEN 8-12 Easter Holidays	**17** OPEN 8-12 Easter Holidays	**18** OPEN 8-12 Easter Holidays	**19** OPEN 8-12 Easter Holidays	**20** OPEN 8-12 Easter Holidays	**21** OPEN 8-12 Easter Holidays
22 OPEN 8-9 Easter Holidays	**23** OPEN 10-6	**24** OPEN 10-6	**25** OPEN 10-6	**26** OPEN 10-6	**27** OPEN 10-6	**28** OPEN 8-7
29 OPEN 8-7	**30** CLOSED					

MAY 1973

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1 CLOSED	**2** OPEN 10-7	**3** OPEN 10-7	**4** OPEN 10-7	**5** OPEN 8-7 Viva Mexico Celebration
6 OPEN 8-7 Viva Mexico Celebration	**7** CLOSED	**8** CLOSED	**9** OPEN 10-7	**10** OPEN 10-7	**11** OPEN 10-7	**12** OPEN 8-7
13 OPEN 8-7	**14** CLOSED	**15** CLOSED	**16** OPEN 10-7	**17** OPEN 10-7	**18** OPEN 10-7	**19** OPEN 8-7
20 OPEN 8-7	**21** OPEN 10-7	**22** OPEN 10-7	**23** OPEN 10-7	**24** OPEN 10-7	**25** OPEN 10-7	**26** OPEN 8-1 Big Band Festival
27 OPEN 8-1 Big Band Festival	**28** OPEN 9-10 Memorial Day	**29** OPEN 10-7	**30** OPEN 10-7	**31** OPEN 10-7		

Walt Disney World
OPERATING HOURS *

MARCH 1973

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1 OPEN 9-8	**2** OPEN 9-8	**3** OPEN 9-8
4 OPEN 9-8	**5** OPEN 9-8	**6** OPEN 9-8	**7** OPEN 9-8	**8** OPEN 9-8	**9** OPEN 9-8	**10** OPEN 9-8
11 OPEN 9-8	**12** OPEN 9-8	**13** OPEN 9-8	**14** OPEN 9-8	**15** OPEN 9-8	**16** OPEN 9-8	**17** OPEN 9-8 St. Patrick's Weekend
18 OPEN 9-8 St. Patrick's Weekend	**19** OPEN 9-8	**20** OPEN 9-8	**21** OPEN 9-8	**22** OPEN 9-8	**23** OPEN 9-8	**24** OPEN 9-8
25 OPEN 9-8	**26** OPEN 9-8	**27** OPEN 9-8	**28** OPEN 9-8	**29** OPEN 9-8	**30** OPEN 9-8	**31** OPEN 9-8

APRIL 1973

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1 OPEN 9-8	**2** OPEN 9-8	**3** OPEN 9-8	**4** OPEN 9-8 Canadian Salute	**5** OPEN 9-8 Canadian Salute	**6** OPEN 9-8 Canadian Salute	**7** OPEN 9-8
8 OPEN 9-8	**9** OPEN 9-8	**10** OPEN 9-8	**11** OPEN 9-8	**12** OPEN 9-8	**13** OPEN 9-8	**14** OPEN 9-8
15 OPEN 9-8	**16** OPEN 8-12 Easter Spectacular	**17** OPEN 8-12 Easter Spectacular	**18** OPEN 8-12 Easter Spectacular	**19** OPEN 8-12 Easter Spectacular	**20** OPEN 8-12 Easter Spectacular	**21** OPEN 8-12 Easter Spectacular
22 OPEN 9-9 Easter Spectacular	**23** OPEN 8-12 Easter Spectacular	**24** OPEN 8-12 Easter Spectacular	**25** OPEN 8-12 Easter Spectacular	**26** OPEN 8-12 Easter Spectacular	**27** OPEN 8-12 Easter Spectacular	**28** OPEN 9-8 Easter Spectacular
29 OPEN 9-8 Easter Spectacular	**30** OPEN 9-8					

MAY 1973

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1 OPEN 9-8	**2** OPEN 9-8	**3** OPEN 9-8	**4** OPEN 9-8	**5** OPEN 9-8
6 OPEN 9-8	**7** OPEN 9-8	**8** OPEN 9-8	**9** OPEN 9-8 Senior Citizens Days	**10** OPEN 9-8 Senior Citizens Days	**11** OPEN 9-8 Senior Citizens Days	**12** OPEN 9-8 Mother's Day Weekend
13 OPEN 9-8 Mother's Day Weekend	**14** OPEN 9-8	**15** OPEN 9-8	**16** OPEN 9-8	**17** OPEN 9-8	**18** OPEN 9-8	**19** OPEN 9-8
20 OPEN 9-8	**21** OPEN 9-8	**22** OPEN 9-8	**23** OPEN 9-8	**24** OPEN 9-8	**25** OPEN 9-8 Country Western Spectacular	**26** OPEN 9-8 Country Western Spectacular
27 OPEN 9-9	**28** OPEN 9-9	**29** OPEN 9-9	**30** OPEN 9-9	**31** OPEN 9-9		

*Operating hours listed apply to Walt Disney World theme park only.